NEWS SUMMARY.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 136½.

—Senator Morgan is confident of his re-election.

—Inspector James Leonard of the Metropolitan Police of New York died suddenly yesterday.

—Speaker Colfax gave his first reception of the season last evening. It was brilliantly attended.

—The Legislature of Missouri asks Congress to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

—The Senate Judiciary Committee have reported against limiting the Presidency to a single term.

—Cincinnati will send five lady delegates to the Equal Suffrage Convention to assemble at Washington.

—The preliminary examination of prisoners captured on the Ogeechee commenced at Savannah yesterday.

—Kate Rupert, aged seventeen, was fatally burned in Harrisburg yesterday, by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp.

—There is no organized opposition being made to the re-election of United States Senator Tipton, of Nebraska.

—Dr. Simmonds, formerly of Cincinnati, was murdered at Water Valley, Miss., by Daniel Markham, on Monday. The assassin escaped.

—A boiler exploded in the brush-handle factory of George Woods, at Elizabethport, N. J., yesterday morning, killing one man and wounding six.

—Thomas M. Key, once Judge Advocate on General McClellan's staff, and an ex-member of the Ohio Legislature, died at Lebanon, Ohio, yesterday.

—The excitement over the United States Senatorial contest in Missouri has subsided, and it is probable that General Schurz will be chosen by a large majority.

Foreign Affairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Mazatlan advices to January 7 have been received. Great discontent prevailed against Juarez's government, and an open rebellion is soon anticipated.

General Corona departed for Acapulco on January 2, *en route* for the city of Mexico, on leave of absence. It is asserted that his presence has only prevented an open rupture. The leader of the present contemplated pronunciamento is yet unknown, although the name of Don Placido Vega is mentioned in connection with his well-known aspirations for the Republic of the Occident, from Tepic to the Rio Colorado, including Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango, Sinaloa, Lower California, and a portion of Jalisco, and claiming protection from the United States.

General Martinez's name is also mentioned in the same connection. He was expected to arrive in the country by the next steamer.

Advices were received at Mazatlan on January 6, reporting the rising of Gonzales Ortega, to enforce his claim to the Presidency. Negrete, Quiroga, Vargas, and Canales are his supporters. The death of his friend Patoni, it is supposed, has caused Ortega to take this step.

The General Government is exhibiting tardiness to bring Canto to trial.

General Eulogio Parra has been appointed military commandant of Sinaloa during the absence of Corona.

All persons who aided Martinez's revolution are ordered to present themselves before the District Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—The Commissioners appointed by Governor Robi to report upon the losses of citizens by the French invasion, present claims amounting to $125,000, which have been forwarded to the City of Mexico.

There is great dissatisfaction among the clergy in regard to the new militia law, which exempts no males between the ages of twenty and fifty. Several arrests have been made and fines exacted from clergymen. The Bishop of Leon was brought before the courts because of his protesting against the occupancy of the church property by the State authorities for school purposes.

The Legislature of Jalisco has authorized the Governor of the State to sell all buildings belonging to the clergy, even those for instruction and benevolent purposes. The Apache Indians are committing horrible outrages in Sonora, and the National Guard has been called out to fight them.

Everything is paralyzed in Lower California, and the mines are only worked sufficiently to retain the titles.

HAVANA, Jan. 15.—The journals of this city continue to report that Vaimaseda has taken Bayamo, but the fact is still doubtful. Even if he had reached the town, it is not probable that he would enter it. The Spanish and Cuban accounts concur in stating that the cholera is raging there.

Senors Ramirez, Ovo, and Tamayo left this city to-day as a commission to consult with the insurgent chiefs, and endeavor to bring about a compromise. Various meetings to consider the question of peace have been held at the residences of prominent Cubans, but they have had no definite result.

The Cuban Revolutionary Junta in this city has had several secret meetings, at which they have resolved to remain quiet and accept nothing from Dulce, and to make no demonstration until they have heard fully from Cespedes as to the wishes of the revolutionists in arms.

HAVANA, Jan. 15.—An original copy of the so-called Emancipation Proclamation issued by the revolutionary General Cespedes has been received here. It does not, as reported, abolish slavery at once, but counsels the owners to give the slaves their freedom, and leave the ultimate decision to the people, who at their pleasure may decide upon immediate emancipation, coupled with indemnification of those owners who are favorable to the revolutionary cause, and yet unwilling to part with their property. The General's principal object in issuing the proclamation appears to be the utilization of the services of the blacks as a military necessity.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 24, via Lisbon, Jan. 15.—At the last accounts from the seat of war the Allies held Villeta and Augostura. Many cannon and a large amount of stores, ammunition, and prisoners fell into their hands.

The losses of the Paraguayans in killed and wounded in the recent battle are very heavy. A report, from Paraguayan sources, claims that the Allied forces lost 6000 men killed and wounded in the battle of December 5. General Argolla was mortally wounded in this fight. General McMahon, the American Minister, was in the Paraguayan camp. A good understanding exists between President Lopez and the American Minister.

MADRID, Jan. 15.—The elections for members of the Constituent Cortes have commenced. The Reactionists have attempted to create disturbances at the polling places, but these proved abortive. With these exceptions, good order has been maintained.

The Provisional Government has obtained proofs of the existence of a conspiracy, in which Generals Pezuela Calonge and Manuel Gassett are implicated. The persons named are under arrest, and if the charges against them are proved they will be summarily punished.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The statement made by the Vienna journal that Bismark had declared that Von Beust must be removed from the head of the Austrian Cabinet, is pronounced to be without any foundation in fact.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Madrid journals are hostile to the Duke of Aosta as a candidate for the throne of Spain. The chances of the Duke of Montpensier seem, at present, to be increasing. The *Gaulois*, of Paris, thinks, however, that the former is the most available candidate, and is most likely to succeed, if Spain declares in favor of a monarchy.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Conference on the Eastern question meets again to-day. It is generally believed this session will be final. It is reported on creditable authority that Rezo Rangabe, the Grecian Minister, has been instructed to announce that Greece is resolved to reject the decision of the Conference if certain demands in the Turkish ultimatum are supported by that body. All the indications are that Greece is bent on war. An Athens despatch says that King George is preparing to retire to Nauplia.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The public newspapers report that the Conference on the Eastern difficulty held a harmonious session to-day, and adopted unanimously a conciliatory resolution. Rangabe was not in attendance, and his continued absence is regarded as a refusal by Greece to recognize the Conference.

The Paris *Patrie* publishes a translation of a letter of Mr. Gladstone to C. Edwards Lester, of New York, and proceeds to condemn the acknowledgments made therein as humiliating to England in the presence of America, and as likely to produce no little irritation of feeling against the Premier among his own countrymen.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The *Constitutionnel* of this city predicts that Greece will submit to the voice of the conference.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—All the great powers except Russia have united in a demand upon Greece that, for the preservation of peace, she shall withdraw her formal objections to the Conference as at present constituted. The powers have reason to hope that Russia will also concur in this demand.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The regular mail steamship from Rio Janeiro arrived here late yesterday, having left Rio on December 24. She brings the following important intelligence from Paraguay:—

The allied army had made a vigorous assault on the Paraguayan stronghold of Villeta, and after a desperate battle succeeded in carrying it.

Lopez' army was utterly routed and destroyed. The allies captured over 3000 prisoners of war. Lopez himself, with barely 200 followers, made his escape. This important victory opened the way to Asuncion, the Paraguayan capital, to which place the Brazilian iron-clads had gone.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A despatch from Hong Kong, just received, states that a strong rebel force had captured the city of Hakodadi in Japan. The persons and property of foreigners were respected.

The Contested Election Cases.

Yesterday afternoon Examiners Messick and Batturs sat and took the following additional testimony in the contested election cases:—

John R. Scott was recalled, and testified that John Savage, on whose name a vote had been cast in the Sixth division of the Seventeenth ward, was not a citizen, and that in the fifth hour the majority inspector jumped upon the table to kick some person through the window, upsetting the table and throwing all the boxes, papers, etc., on the floor, and breaking down the window board. When the judge helped to pick the boxes up he had some papers in his hand, but witness could not say that they were tickets; saw no naturalization papers or tax receipts offered during the day.

On cross-examination witness stated that he did not see the judge put the papers mentioned in the box; and did not know the man who voted on Savage's name; could not say that he saw him before his ticket was put in the box; one challenge was disregarded, and the judge said, "Put his ticket in the box." Witness continued—At the November election the same officers served, excepting the judge, and on that day 575 names were voted, and over 600 votes found in the box, some tied up in bundles of 25, but could not say that they were counted. The counsel for the respondents objected to what occurred at the November election as irrelevant.

Cross-examined — McGuckin took all the tickets, but did not see him receive the bundles at the window; the votes were counted by the Democratic and Republican inspectors.

Benjamin Cooper was recalled, and testified that he did not see any naturalization papers or tax receipts offered during the day.

Cross-examined—Cannot swear that none were offered; sat about six feet from the window.

Thomas B. Reeves produced the papers of the Fourth division of the Twenty-fifth ward from the Prothonotary's office, and they were then offered in evidence.

General John F. Ballier produced the copy of the original list of taxables for this division, from which copies were made and furnished the election officers, and stated that the books for the Seventeenth ward were given to Edward Clark, Judge of the Eighth division of that Ward.

James B. Apple was called, and the books being exhibited, testified that they were exact copies of each other.

One was then offered in evidence.

John McCulloch testified that he had compared the list of voters of the Sixth division of the Seventeenth ward, with the list of taxables, and found 87 names on the former that are not on the latter; and in the Fourth division of the Twenty-fifth ward there are 61 such names.

Cross-examined—I vote in the Tenth ward; am clerk in the Recorder of Deeds' office.

David Dryburgh testified that he was the Republican inspector of this division, and had the window book; the Democratic return inspector's clerk (Mr. Fay) took it from me once, saying, "You can't get along fast enough; give it to me," and kept it for the best part of the first hour; when a voter came and called out his name, Fay would say "all right," and the ticket would be taken; I had no chance to see if a voter's name was on the book; the judge insisted three times that I should swear the men I objected to who came to vote; three were sworn during the day, and the rest, when challenged, were vouched for by the Democratic officers inside, who would say, "We have already been sworn, and there is no necessity in swearing us again;" when I got the book from Fay, I made examinations myself, and when a voter's name was not on the books I would tell the officers so, who would vouch for him, and the name of the voucher would be placed on the book; three outside vouchers were sworn; I administered the oath to them; the book was taken from me because I would not let them vote so fast that I could not mind the names.

Cross-examined—Had the book after the first hour; do not remember any votes being challenged for whom some one did not vouch; there are eight names and vouchers on the book not in the handwriting of myself nor my clerk; do not know who wrote them.

George Prescott, return inspector of this division, testified to Fay taking the book from preceding witness, and that in consequence they got behind in counting the votes, and did not catch up until half-past two in the afternoon; and also as to the officers inside vouching for voters without the administering of an oath to either themselves or the voter; more than three-fourths of the voters of that division are foreigners, and during the day did not see nor hear of a naturalization paper nor tax receipt being shown.

Mr. Dryburgh was recalled, and testified that several tax receipts were shown; but that no naturalization papers were shown by voters, nor for them by their vouchers; about four-fifths of the voters were foreigners; witness in the morning objected to that style of taking votes, when the judge said, "We have been sworn, and there is no necessity for us to swear when we vouch;" a man voted on the name of George Myers, and about three minutes afterwards the real Myers came to vote; he brought two vouchers when he found his name had been voted, but the judge rejected his vote.

Cross-examination elicited the fact that no challenges on naturalization papers were made on challenges on residences and tax receipts.

James A. Pyle testified that he was the Republican inspector's clerk, and kept the list of voters of this division; no one was sworn to prove the residence of any voter whose name was not on the list; these votes were admitted on the voucher of the Democratic officers; Mr. Fay, after the polls closed, marked the letter V opposite names on the list that he said he knew had voted; did not see any naturalization papers produced.

On cross-examination witness was unable to give the name of any one of foreign birth who voted who had not been voting there for ten years; he did not have the window book, and could only tell that a voter's name was on the book by hearing the window inspector say so; of the three to five challenges made on that account, three or four were sworn; the officers were sworn at the opening of the polls.

Cross-examined—Cannot give the name of any man who voted who had not the right to vote; do not know the name of the man who voted in the name of George W. Myers; he was not challenged; he cast the vote about three o'clock; can give no other instance; Mr. Fay said, after the polls closed, that Mr. Dryburg had not marked the names of some whom he knew had voted.

Re-examined.—The names of Thomas Ahern, Thomas Coffee, Patrick Contan, James Connelly, Edward Hardins, Philip Maddon, Patrick McGehan, Thomas McCluskey, John McGrady, and Bernard McAveigh appear upon the list of taxables, and not upon the list of voters.

Witnesses—Robert Carr, Thomas Murphy, Wm. McCormick, Michael McDonnell, and Hugh Smith appear upon the list of taxables, but are not marked as voting.

Mr. Mann—They appear upon the list of voters.

Witness—Michael Golden and John Killfoy are added to the list of taxables as having voted, and the latter is vouched for.

Mr. Mann—They do not appear on the list of voters.

Adjourned until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Caucus Nomination.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The Republican caucus at St. Paul, Minnesota, last evening renominated Alexander Ramsey for United States Senator.

There is no organized opposition being made to Senator Tipton's re-election from Nebraska.

Woollen Mills Burned.

HUNTINGTON, Mass., Jan. 15.—The Hampshire Woollen Mills, in this town, owned by Little & Stanton, were totally destroyed by fire last night, together with a large lot of manufactured goods. The loss is $75,000.

From Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Jan. 15.—An attachment for a large amount has just been made on the Brantford lock works in New Haven county.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	7 22	MOON SETS	8 32
SUN SETS	4 59	HIGH WATER	4 48

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Tonawanda, Jennings, Savannah, Philadelphia and southern Mail Steamship Co.

Bkt H. L. Gaw, Her, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Roman, Baker, 48 hours from Boston, with mdse. to H. Winsor & Co. Passed in the bay, one barque, and one foreign brig, unknown, and brig Speed, from London, all coming up in tow.

N. G. barque Meridian, Lenz, 55 days from Bremen, with mdse. to Harjes Bros.

Dsh. barque Foreninger, Ibsen, 47 days from Rio Janeiro, via Delaware Breakwater, with coffee to S. & W. Welsh.

Schr W. W. Pharo, Allen, 5 days from Boston, with mdse. to captain.

Schr Ariadne, Thomas, 1 day from Smyrna, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Excelsior, Brown, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 29th ult.

Ship Roswell Sprague, Lewis, hence, at Rio Janeiro 7th ult.

Ship Island Home, Liswell, from Grimsby, Eng., for Philadelphia, with railroad iron, which put into Bermuda 23d ult., in distress, reports having encountered a heavy gale Nov. 11, after which time experienced very heavy weather, and lost maintopsail and part of foretopmast, mizzen topgallantmast, and all sails and rigging attached; also lost two boats, stove another, stove bulwarks, and was leaking badly. She remained in port 9th inst.

Barque Louisa, Delphy, from Liverpool 13th Nov. for Philadelphia, was spoken 3d inst. lat. 26 25, long. 67 34.

Barque Imperador, Heard, for New York, was waiting cargo at Pernambuco 23d ult.

Barque Brothers' Pride, Smith, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, which put into Bermuda 27th ult. in distress, was leaky, had lost sails, decks broke, etc. She had refitted, and was ready for sea 9th inst.

Barque Cynthia Palmer, Milner, hence for Antwerp, in Margate Roads 29th u.t.—had been supplied with 80 anchor at Deal.

Barque Augustine, Watt, hence for Antwerp, sailed from Queenstown 28th ult.

Barque Sam Shepperd, Evans, hence, at Cienfuegos 30th ult.

Barque Triumph, Rogers, hence, at Boston yesterday.

Brig S. P. Smith, Knowlton, hence, at Matanzas 1st instant.

Brig S. V. Merrick, Norden, at Matanzas 6th inst. from Cardenas.

Brig Nellie, Cafiero, hence, at Gibraltar 23d ult., and cleared 24th for London.

Brig William Welsh, Stronridge, hence, at Pauillac 27th ult.

Schr Abbie Burgley, Parker, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 14th inst.

Schr L. A. May, Toles, from Providence for Philadelphia, at New York 14th inst.

Schr Lydia A. May, Baker, from Newburyport for Philadelphia, at New London 12th inst.

Schr Taylor & Mathis, Cheeseman, hence, at Cardenas 31st ult.

Schr Pedro A. Gran, Lake, hence, at Cienfuegos 1st instant.

Schr J. Ricardo Jova, Little, hence, at Cienfuegos 2d inst.

Schrs J. B. Austin and Mary Milnes, hence, below Boston 14th inst.

Schrs M. Tilton, Miller, and R. L. Tay, Baker, hence, at Boston 11th inst.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY TRANSPORTATION.—

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, Dec. 8, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., January 20, 1869, for the TRANSPORTATION OF MILITARY SUPPLIES during the year commencing April 1, 1869, on the following routes:—(Proposals for route No. 3 will also be received by Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel M. I. Ludlington, C. Q. M., at Santa Fe, N. M., until the time above mentioned.)

ROUTE No. 2.

From such points on the Union Pacific Railway, E. D., as may, during the existence of the contract, be designated by the Chief Quartermaster's Department of the Missouri, to any places that may be designated by the forwarding officer in the State of Kansas and Territory of Colorado south of latitude 40 degrees north; in such positions of the State of Texas and Indian Territory as lie north of the Canadian river and west of longitude 97 degrees; and to Fort Union, New Mexico, or such other depot as may be designated in that Territory, and any intermediate points on the route to that depot. Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year, beginning April 1, 1869.

Separate bids will be invited and will be entertained for the transportation to and from the following points: Leavenworth, per 100 pounds for the distance, and not [illegible] miles, as in the foregoing.

FROM FORT HARKER

to Fort Harker, Larned, Dodge, Lyon, Reynolds, Garland, and Union.

FROM FORT HAYS

to Forts Dodge, Lyon, Reynolds, Garland, and Union.

FROM SHERIDAN OR FORT WALLACE

to Forts Lyon, Reynolds, Garland, and Union.

The transportation herein advertized for must be wholly by wagon.

Information will be given on application to this office of the distances between the places named above, and upon any other points regarding the service herein advertised for.

ROUTE NO. 3.

From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and the State of Texas west of longitude 105 degrees.

The weight to be transported will not exceed on Route No. 2, 20,000,000 pounds; on Route No. 3, 10,000,000 pounds.

Bidders will state their places of residence, and each proposal must be accompanied by a deposit of $2000 (in cash or certified check payable to the order of the undersigned), as a guarantee that in case an award is made to him the bidder will accept it and enter into contract with good and sufficient security in accordance with the terms of this advertisement; said sum to be forfeited to the United States in case of failure by the party to whom the contract may be awarded, to execute in due form such contract.

Each bidder must be present at the opening of the proposal, or be represented by his attorney.

The contractors will be required to give bonds on Route No. 2 in such amounts as shall be fixed by the undersigned; on Route No. 3, $100,000.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 2," or "3" as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement.

The party to whom an award is made must be prepared to execute the contract without unnecessary delay, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor on each route must be in readiness to serve by the 1st day of April, 1869, and must have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with readily, as the starting point or points of his route.

Blank forms, showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into for each route, can be had upon application to this office, either personally or by letter, and must accompany and be a part of the proposals.

Blanks for proposals will be furnished on application.

By order of the Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of the Missouri.

L. C. EASTON,
12 17 1m] Capt. P. M. Gen. U. S. A., C. Q. M., Dept'l Mo.

DEPARTMENT OF STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

INSPECTION OFFICE,
ROOMS 29, 31, AND 33 FORREST BUILDING,
FOURTH STREET, BELOW CHESNUT.

Notice is hereby given to all user or users of every Stationary Steam Boiler within the limits of this city to give notice in writing within Thirty Days after date of this notice, at the office of the Inspector, the location of every Boiler in use by him or them, and the business or purpose for which the said Boiler is used. Also all persons proposing to erect or operate any new Boiler or Boilers, so that the same may be inspected before using, in compliance with act of Assembly of May 7, 1861 also ordinance of Councils approved the 13th day of July, 1868.

T. J. LOVEGROVE,
12 25t Chief Inspector.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED 1804.

Fire, Marine and Inland Insurance.

OFFICE, N. E. Corner THIRD and WALNUT Sts., EXCHANGE BUILDING.

The following Statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with provision of its charter:—

Marine premiums written to Jan. 1, 1869	$106,198 16	
Do. not earned Jan. 1, 1868	50,716 13	
		$156,914 29
Fire premiums written same period	$36,413 32	
Fire premiums not earned Jan. 1, 1868	37,387 44	
		78,800 76
		$235,714 05
Earned premiums to January 1, 1869: —		
Marine risks	$117,391 83	
Fire risks	27,370 45	
Amount received from interest on investments and salvages	17,696 77	
		$162,299 05
Losses, expenses, etc., same period:—		
Marine losses	$114,104 82	
Fire losses	15,165 50	
Rents and salaries	11,452 57	
Reinsurances and commissions	14,774 60	
United States taxes	2,513 49	
Deductions in lieu of scrip	6,750 95	
		164,751 93

Assets of the Company Jan. 1, 1869.

Bonds.	
State of Pennsylvania, coupon 6 per cent	$10,000 00
City of Philadelphia, 6 per cent	15,000 00
Camden and Amboy R. R., 6 per cent. 1889	11,200 00
Camden and Amboy R. R., 6 per cent. 1883	3,500 00
Camden and Amboy R. R., 6 per cent. 1875	17,000 00
Pennsylvania R. R., 2d mortgage, 6 per cent	10,000 00
Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, 6 per cent	14,610 00
Pennsylvania R. R., 1st mortgage, 6 per cent	1,000 00
Schuylkill Navigation Company, 6 per cent	10,000 00
Philadelphia and Erie R. R., 6 per cent	10,000 00
Wyoming Valley Canal, 6 per cent	11,000 00
Pittsburg Water Loan, 7 per cent	7,000 00
North Pennsylvania R. R., 6 per cent	10,000 00
North Pennsylvania R. R., 7 per cent	3,500 00
Lehigh Valley R. R., 6 per cent	5,000 00
Shares	
100 Little Schuylkill Railroad	5,000 00
138 Pennsylvania Railroad	6,900 00
100 North Pennsylvania Railroad	5,000 00
48 Delaware Railroad	1,200 00
106 Wyoming Valley Canal	5,300 00
68 Philadelphia Bank	6,800 00
88 Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank	8,800 00
88 Delaware Mutual Insurance Co.	2,200 00
160 Phoenix Insurance Company	1,600 00
4 American West India Steamship Company	400 00
20 Philadelphia and Southern Mail S. S. Company	5,000 00
1414 Union Mutual Insurance Co.	28,240 00
Par value	$215,250 00
Cost	$194,859 69
Bills receivable for premiums	22,507 21
Sundry accounts due for premiums	15,768 12
Cash in banks $27,019 11	
Cash in drawer 119 34	22,138 45
	$255,273 47

DIRECTORS.

Richard S. Smith,	William S. Baird,
Francis Tete,	Charles Wheeler,
A. E. Borie,	S. Deibert,
John H. Irwin,	Sol. Townsend,
N. A. Smith,	F. Lavergne,
William C. Kent,	J. S. Perot,
Henry Lewis,	John Moss,
J. C. Steiner,	Lemuel Coffin,
Edward L. Clark,	C. H. Cummings,
George Lewis,	J. H. Tilge,
H. F. Robinson,	W. D. Winsor,
Samuel C. Cook,	James L. Bewley,

RICHARD S. SMITH, President.
JOHN MOSS, Secretary. 1 12 12t

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1825.

Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
On Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES
On goods by river, canal, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1868.

$200,000 United States Five Per Cent. Loan, 10 40s	$208,500 00
120,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	136,800 00
50,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan (for Pacific R.)	50,000 00
200,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	211,375 00
125,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)	128,594 00
50,000 State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	51,500 00
20,000 Penn. Rail. First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,200 00
25,000 Penn. R. Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,000 00
25,000 Western Penn. R. Mort. Six Per Cent. Bonds, (P. R. R. guarantee)	20,625 00
30,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	21,000 00
7,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	5,031 25
15,000 Germantown Gas Co., principal and interest guaranteed by City of Philad'a, 300 shares Stock	15,000 00
10,000 Penn'a Railroad Company, 200 shares Stock	11,300 00
5,000 North Penn's Railroad Co., 100 shares Stock	3,500 00
20,000 Phila and Southern Mail Steam. Co., 80 shares Stock	15,000 00
207,900 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	207,900 00
$1,109,900 Par. Market value, $1,130,325 25. Cost, $1,095,604 26.	
Real Estate	36,000 00
Bills receivable for insurance made	322,486 94
Balances due at agencies, premiums on marine policies, accrued interest, and other debts due the company	40,178 88
Stock and scrip of sundry corporations, $3156. Estimated value	1,813 00
Cash in bank $116,150 08	
Cash in drawer 413 65	116,563 73
	$1,647,367 80

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Edmund A. Souder,
John C. Davis,	Samuel E. Stokes,
James C. Hand,	Henry Sloan,
Theophilus Paulding,	William C. Ludwig,
Joseph H. Seal,	George G. Leiper,
Hugh Craig,	Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
John R. Penrose,	John D. Taylor,
Jacob P. Jones,	George W. Bernadou,
James Traquair,	William G. Boulton,
Edward Darlington,	Jacob Riegel,
H. Jones Brooke,	Spencer McIlvaine,
James B. McFarland,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg
Edward Lafourcade,	John B. Semple, "
Joshua P. Eyre,	A. B. Berger, "

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 1 4 6

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, No. 111 South FOURTH Street

PHILADELPHIA, First Month 1 1869.

The following statement of the assets and business of this Company is published in compliance with the General Insurance Law of the State of Pennsylvania.

Authorized Capital, fully paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Capital	31,933 54
	$331,933 54

Assets.	Present Value.
$46,050 00 Mortgages first liens on city property	$41,055 00
6,000 00 Ground Rents	5,850 00
165,500 00 United States 6 per cent. bonds, 5-20s	171,775 75
55,500 00 do. do. do. 1881s	61,650 00
30,000 00 do. do. do. currency interest born	33,000 00
1,000 00 United States 5 per cent. currency 10-40s	1,702 00
9,000 00 City of Philadelphia 6 per cent. loan	9,090 00
5,000 00 Junction Railroad 6 per cent. bonds	4,800 00
2,000 00 State of Pennsylvania 6 per cent. bonds	2,600 00
6,000 00 Lehigh Navigation Company 6 per cent. bonds	5,040 00
28,172 00 526 shares Central National Bank	28,250 00
8,192 67 86 shares Bank of the Republic	8,000 00
5,826 01 100 shares Lehigh Valley Railroad	5,400 00
2,775 00 25 shares Fidelity Safe Deposit Co.	2,775 00
347,796 84 Loans on collateral security	347,796 84
21,438 00 Sundry securities deposited with us for collection of interest	21,438 00
38,898 53 Cash on hand	38,898 53
102,864 66 Premium notes secured by loans on Policies	102,864 66
	$899,101 28
Office Fixtures $3,000 00	
Cash in hands of Agents 42,904 94	
Value of Deferred Premiums for the current year 30,668 01	
	76,572 95
	$971,673 88

BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY FOR 1868.	
Premiums, including Annuities	$212,907 01
Interest on Premium Fund	14,005 77
Interest on Annuity Fund	1,546 30
	228,509 08
Cash in hands of Agents and Deferred Premiums	73,572 55
	302,081 63
Less Agents' Commissions	23,594 02
	276,487 61
Interest on other investments	48,320 38
Policies issued in 1868, 1661 insuring	3,259,227 00
Policies outstanding 12 mo. 31, 1868, 20,14 insuring	6,019,097 00
Amount of Annuities sold in 1868	1,922 96
Total amount of Annuities sold in 1868	12,717 14
Losses by death, numbering seven	22,000 00
Total amount of deaths from the origin of the Company	66,500 00
Expenses for 1868	32,709 32
Liabilities to Depositors and Trusts	442,678 36

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President.
WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH, Vice-President.
ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel R. Shipley, Phila.	Richard Cadbury, Phila.
Joshua H. Morris, "	Henry Haines, "
Richard Wood, "	T. Wistar Brown, "
W. Hacker, "	Wm. C. Longstreth, "
Charles F. Coffin, Richmond Ind.	

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INSURE AT HOME IN THE Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.

No. 921 CHESNUT St., Philadelphia.

ASSETS, $2,000,000.

CHARTERED BY OUR OWN STATE.
MANAGED BY OUR OWN CITIZENS.
LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
POLICIES ISSUED ON VARIOUS PLANS.

Applications may be made at the Home Office, and the Agencies throughout the State. [2 18]

JAMES TRAQUAIR.....PRESIDENT
SAMUEL E. STOKES.....VICE-PRESIDENT
JNO. W. SORNES.....A. V. P. and ACTUARY
HORATIO S. STEPHENS.....SECRETARY

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,

No. 232 WALNUT STREET, PHILADA.

INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL
Marine, Inland, and Fire Insurance.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1868, - $2,001,266·72.
$20,000,000 Losses Paid in Cash Since its Organization.

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,	George L. Harrison,
Samuel W. Jones,	Francis R. Cope,
John A. Brown,	Edward H. Trotter,
Charles Taylor,	Edward S. Clarke,
Ambrose White,	T. Charlton Henry,
William Welsh,	Alfred D. Jessup,
Richard D. Wood,	John P. White,
S. Morris Wain,	Louis C. Madeira.
John Mason,	

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.
WILLIAM BUEHLER, Harrisburg, Pa., Central Agent for the State of Pennsylvania. 1 2 6

ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEO. ELLIOTT, Vice-President and Sec.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

The Asbury Company issues Policies in all the forms in present use, on the most liberal terms in respect to rates, division of profits, restrictions on occupation and travel, compatible with safety; loans one-third of premiums, when desired, and makes all policies absolutely non-forfeitable.

Commencing business only in April last, it has been received with so much favor that its assurances already amount to over $1,000,000, and are rapidly increasing day by day.

PENNSYLVANIA AGENCY,
JAMES M. LONGACRE, Manager,
No. 302 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

Local Board of Reference in Philadelphia:—

Thomas T. Tasker,	P. Morris Wain,
James B. Longacre,	John B. McCreary
Arthur G. Coffin,	J. B. Lippincott,
John M. Maris,	James Long,
William Divine,	James Hunter,
John A. Wright,	E. H. Worne,

Charles Spencer.
10 23 smdm

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.
This Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE, on liberal terms, on buildings, merchandise, furniture etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings by deposit of premiums.

The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,	David Lewis,
A. S. Mahony,	Benjamin Etting,
John T. Lewis,	Thomas R. Powers,
William S. Grant,	A. R. McHenry,
Robert W. Leaming,	Edmund Castillon,
D. Clark Wharton,	Samuel Wilcox,
Lawrence Lewis, Jr.,	Lewis C. Norris.

JOHN R. WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 8 28

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,

Daniel Haddock, Jr.
DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 8 30

STRICTLY MUTUAL.